

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2402
ANSWERED ON:06.03.2003
RURAL ENERGY PROGRAMME
KAILASH MEGHWAL

Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of the agencies through which `Akikrit Gramin Urja` programme/scheme is being implemented in Rajasthan;
- (b) whether any study or survey has been conducted during each of the last three years for the scheme/programme being implemented by the Ministry in Rajasthan under the Akikrit Gramin Urja;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the desired results are being achieved as a result of works being done under the said programme; and
- (e) if so, the details of amount provided therefor during each of the last three years, programme-wise and scheme-wise ?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN)

(a): The `Akikrit Gramin Urja` programme (Integrated Rural Energy Programme) is being implemented in Rajasthan by the State Govt. of Rajasthan through the State Nodal Agency - Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Ltd.

(b) & (c): Yes, Sir. The latest study on the progress of the Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP) entitled `Analysis of IREP and Development of Capacity Building Strategy`, was taken up by the Government with the support of United Nations Development Programme, in twelve States, including Rajasthan, in the year 1999-2000. The study has brought out that as a result of IREP, minimum infrastructure for preparing rural energy plans and projects at the district and State levels have been set up. Further, IREP has enabled rural people and field development officials to appreciate different dimensions of the rural energy problems and how it should be tackled. IREP has also brought about large-scale awareness about new and renewable energy and need for conservation of energy in rural areas. The study has recommended that IREP should be consolidated; higher levels of support should be provided by the State Governments; and monitoring of the programme should be strengthened.

(d): As brought out in the above study, IREP has achieved success in some aspects, but the implementation aspect needs to be strengthened. The success has been in terms of setting up infrastructure for rural energy planning and implementation, and promotion of renewable energy devices in IREP blocks. However, implementation of the programme needs to be strengthened in all the States, for which increased flow of resources is required from the State Governments.

(e): Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of IREP, Central Financial Assistance of Rs.19.11 lakh, Rs.11.16 lakh and Rs.24.47 lakh was provided to the State Government of Rajasthan during the last three years i.e. 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 respectively.